

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XIV.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1881.

NUMBER 49.

Official Directory.

LOWMEYER H. DAVIS, M. C., Fourth District, Cape Girardeau.
BERNARD ZWART, U. S. Commissioner, Eastern District of Missouri, Ironton.
THOS. MABRY, State Senator of 24th District, Doniphan.
J. L. THOMAS, Judge 26th Circuit, Hillsboro.
WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.
J. W. BERTMAN, Representative, Arcadia.
FRANZ DINGER, President Judge, Ironton.
DAVID H. PALMER, Bellevue, and J. G. CLARKSON, Annapolis, Associate Judges.
JOHN F. V. EDWARDS, Judge of Probate Court, Ironton.
W. A. FLETCHER, Sheriff, Ironton.
JAMES BEFFERT, Collector, Ironton.
JOSEPH KUTY, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.
G. B. NALL, Clerk County Court, Ironton.
J. G. WHITWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.
W. E. BELL, Assessor, Bellevue.
JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.
J. GRANTHURST, Coroner, Ironton.
N. C. GRIFFITH, County School Commissioner for Iron county, Missouri, Ironton.

Circuit Court is held on the Fourth Monday in October and April.
County Court convenes on the First Monday of March, June, September and December.
Probate Court is held on the First Monday in February, May, August and November.

Societies.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR—Valley Lodge, No. 1870, K. of H., Ironton; regular meetings Wednesday evenings, Jan. 12th and 26th, Feb. 9th and 23d, March 9th and 23d, April 6th and 20th, May 4th and 18th, and June 1st, 15th and 29th.
J. W. WILKINSON, Reporter.
MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A., meets on the First and Third Tuesdays in every month, at 7 o'clock P. M., in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.
STAR OF THE WEST LODGE, No. 133, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
Masonic Lodge No. 351, A. F. & A. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
IRONTON EXCAMPMENT No. 29, I. O. O. F., meets in the Odd-Fellows' Hall, Ironton, on the First and Third Thursdays of every month.
IRON LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening, at its Hall, in Ironton.
PHEBE LODGE No. 330, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.
IRONTON LODGE No. 6, T. O. G. T., meets every Friday evening, at its Hall, Ironton.

Churches.

MASS—every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. in the Chapel of the Arcadia College. Evening instruction, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at 3 o'clock P. M., in the Chapel of the Church Mass is celebrated every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.
M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain Streets, Ironton. M. BELL, Pastor. Religious services, Second and Fourth Sundays in each month. Sabbath School every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.
SERVICES at the Baptist Church in Ironton on the second Sabbath in each month, at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7:30 o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening. G. R. BOULSHIE, Pastor.
EPISCOPAL SERVICES will be held regularly hereafter in St. Paul's Church, Ironton, on the fourth Sunday in each month, at 10:30 A. M., and evening.

Arcadia College AND ACADEMY OF THE URSULINE SISTERS.

The system of education pursued in this institution is designed to develop the moral, intellectual and physical powers of the pupils; to make them refined, accomplished and useful members of society.
Pupils of all denominations are equally received—all interference with their convictions being carefully avoided.

For **TERMS**—each year will be for the present, per session of five months, \$75.00—payable in advance.
Terms for instruction in music, foreign languages, drawing, painting and ornamental handwork can be had by applying as below.

Attached to the convent, and totally separated from the boarding school, is a **SELECT DAY SCHOOL** in which the usual branches of sound and practical education are carefully imparted. A system of rewards and monthly examinations beget in the pupils a healthy emulation which stimulates study and produces surprising results.

Terms in the Day School will remain as formerly—One Dollar, Two Dollars, Four Dollars, or Five Dollars per month, according to the studies pursued.

In the Day School boys 14 years of age and under will be received.
Prospectuses, and other information, may be had by applying, in person or by letter, to **MOTHER ROSE**, Superior of the Convent of the Ursuline Sisters, Arcadia Iron Co. Mo.

WEEK—\$12 a day at home easily made. Daily outfit free. Address, Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

MRS. M. C. GIDEON, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

(Graduate of Homeopathic College, St. Louis.)
H. GIDEON permanently located in Ironton. Offers her services to her old patrons and friends. Treats all classes of diseases, especially chronic cases. Gives Vapor Baths at her residence, equal in effect to the Hot Springs baths. Also, Electrical and Medicinal Baths. In Rheumatism and Neuralgia is her treatment specially successful. **10-10**
ATTENDS TO CALLS AT ALL HOURS.

W. E. EDGAR, Attorney at Law, Prosecuting Attorney for Iron Co., IRONTON, MO.

WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION to Collections, and all Business in the State Courts. Office, south of courthouse square.

BERNARD ZWART, Attorney at Law,

Ironton, Missouri. **PAYS PROMPT ATTENTION** To Collections, taking depositions. Paying taxes in all counties in Southeast Missouri, to settlements of Estate and on Partnership accounts. Business at the land office, purchase and sale of Mineral lands, and all Law-Business entrusted to his care; Examination of land titles and conveying a specialty.

Various Matters.

A formidable local option movement has been organized in Virginia.

The Cincinnati School Board does not permit any more female teachers to marry.

The once noted trotting horse, Red Cloud, is now doing duty plowing corn near Edinburg, Ind.

The revival in progress at Indianapolis for the past three months has resulted in 1,750 conversions.

Prof. King, the aeronaut, is preparing for a trip through the air from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic coast.

Sunday free concerts are given on Boston Common, at the city's expense, and there seems to be no serious objection.

The school teachers of New York City on the 14th celebrated 104th anniversary of the adoption of the American flag.

Vinnie Ream's brother has a farm in the Indian Territory, and lives with the Indians, having a squaw for a wife.

Boston capitalists have subscribed \$5,000,000 toward the construction of the projected Duluth and Winnipeg railroad.

A single robber stopped a stage near San Antonio, Texas, and rifled the mail bag, while four well armed passengers sat idly looking on.

The New York Historical Society will banquet the grandson of Lafayette on his arrival in this country to attend the Yorktown Centennial.

"Boss" Shepherd is supposed to have grown rich again from his Mexican mines. He is going to build another elegant house in Washington.

The Chinese Government has established a school of telegraphy at Hartford, Conn. G. B. Hubbell is instructor, and the class numbers forty.

Just boys are preferred to any others as office boys by numbers of Christians in New York. They are found to be exceptionally intelligent and trustworthy.

Not many tourists go to shed tears on the tomb of Washington, and the managers of Mount Vernon propose to open a deer park as an attraction.

Frank Leslie's willow has been assigned the charge of his estate, and is managing the same, including all the publications which are now paying handsomely.

The London Standard has opened a bureau at New York for special cables daily. It is the only English newspaper which receives regular cables from the United States.

Mrs. Virginia C. Thompson, Postmistress of Louisville, Ky., is a daughter of Rev. Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Campbellite Church in the United States.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hales says that the revision of the New Testament "will end forever the idolatry of a book which has been a dead weight on Protestantism for three centuries."

It is said that the check given by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in payment for the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road, \$14,949,052, was the largest ever drawn in this country.

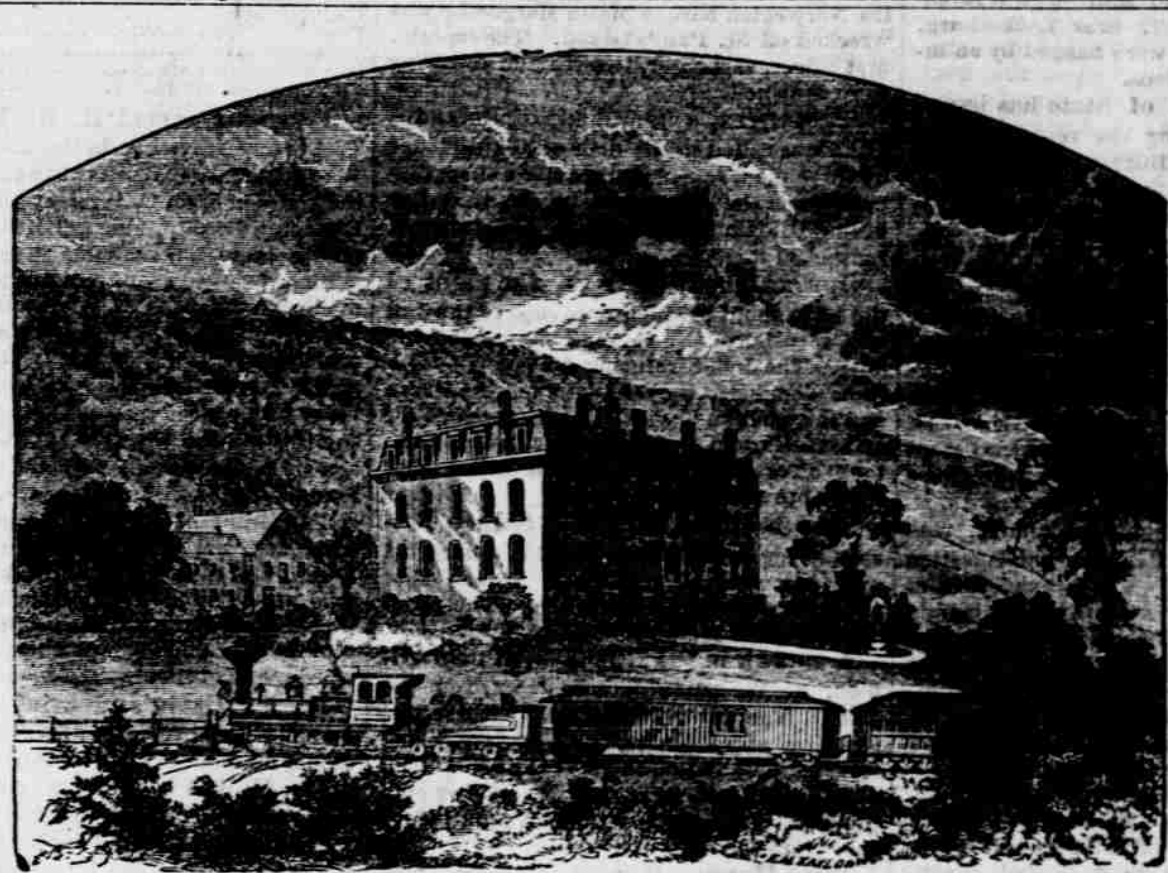
The Arkansas State Fair Association has bought 103 acres of land near Little Rock, and having made a fine mile track and having suitable buildings in construction, announces its first fair October 17-22 next.

The Milwaukee Bicycle Club will give a tournament, July 2d, 3d and 4th. Large delegations from the East, Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, and elsewhere have already signified their intention of being present.

"Pinafore" Sullivan is coming to this country next October to bring out his principal oratoras—"The Martyrs of Antioch," "On Shore and Sea," and "The Light of the World," also a new comic opera which he will write during the summer.

"If a doctor has the luck to find out a new malady," said Oliver Wendell Holmes the other day, "it is tied to his name like a tin kettle to a dog's tail, and he goes clattering down the highway of fame to posterity with his attachment following his heels."

Clara Foltz, the San Francisco woman lawyer, being told by the opposing counsel in court that a woman's proper place was at home raising children, retorted: "A woman had better be engaged in almost any business than raising such men as you are, sir."



THE ARCADIA COLLEGE—(URSULINE ACADEMY)—1881.

The New Madrid Outlaws.

[From the St. Louis Republican, June 16.]

The latter part of last week saw the prisoners [Myers, Brown, and Mitchell] leave the St. Louis jail. They were taken down to the steamer Colorado and shipped to the scene of their crimes once more. At Commerce, Mo., the boat "hove to." Judge Foster was taken aboard at that place, which is his home. Then the boat went south again, and landed at New Madrid early Friday morning. There was a tremendous crowd waiting and watching for the arrival of the prisoners. There was no shouting, and not a single threat of lynching. From the boat the Judge, the people, and the prisoners went to the Court House. At the Court House the first thing done was the impanelling of a Grand Jury. It was done in a very short time. In a very short time, too, the Grand Jury had examined the case and found indictments for murder in the first degree against Myers and Brown. Against Mitchell they found an indictment for murder, charging him to be an accessory after the fact. The trial was set for Monday to give them time to prepare their case. The defence was as well prepared on Friday morning for trial as they were on Monday morning, for there was no defence to be made.

Monday morning came. There was a crowd about the Court House and in it. Judge Foster presided over the Court. A Petit Jury was impanelled. The Judge appointed H. C. Riley, C. P. Hawkins, and Richard Dammal to defend the prisoners. There appeared for the State Chas. A. LaForge, cousin of Robert LaForge, who was killed by the prisoners, and for the murder of whom they were being tried; Hon. R. A. Hatcher, and Jos. J. Russell, Prosecuting Attorney of Mississippi county. The trial was short. Three or four witnesses were examined. Their evidence proved the guilt of the prisoners. No defence was attempted other than the rigid cross-examination of the State's witnesses. The jury received the case on Tuesday morning and went out. In eight minutes they returned a verdict in the case of Myers and Brown of murder in the first degree. Judge Foster asked them if they had anything to say why judgment should not be passed upon them. They both answered in the negative. Myers and Brown were then sentenced to be hanged on July 15, which date will be just two months and four days from the date on which Robert LaForge was murdered. The Judge would have liked to make it an even two months, but the law prevented.

Myers and Brown were disposed of. Without delay Mitchell's case was called. Mitchell is only 19 years old. He arose from his seat. He was pale and he shook and trembled as with the ague. He stated slowly that he knew nothing about the murder, being sixty miles distant from the scene of the crime at that time. He admitted knowing the men implicated in the murder, but he had committed no crime. His first meeting with the men was in the jail after they had been arrested, and he had not been with them before for a long time. He had nothing whatever to do with the murder of LaForge, but simply happened to be

acquainted with the murderers. It is probable, however, that he feared that should he be allowed to go free, he would be hung to the nearest tree or have his brains blown out, as he pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree. The plea was accepted. Judge Foster, remarking that Mitchell was the meanest man in the crowd, sentenced him to thirty years in the penitentiary.

Should the death sentences be carried out the case will be an extraordinary specimen of speedy justice.

A POOL OF MILLIONS.

The Grandest Consolidation Scheme Ever Attempted in the West.

A Syndicate of the Coal and Iron Companies to Be Formed with a Capital of \$9,000,000—What Is Said About the Project—Holding on to the Stock of the Different Companies.

[From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, June 14th.]

One of the grandest schemes of consolidation, based on a scale of Titanic grandness that will eclipse any similar achievement in mobilizing iron interests either in the East or West, is rapidly approaching a focus, and probably in a few days the details will be officially promulgated for the benefit of the stock and bond-holders.

For nearly a month Third-street brokers have been harassed by rumors of a coal and iron combination of colossal proportions that was daily obtaining on their notice in a vague and unsatisfactory way that was decidedly tantalizing for want of tangible information. It was mentioned in a general way that agents who had been properly commissioned were at work in a quiet but effective way buying whatever offerings of certain iron stocks that were placed on the markets. No names were uttered in this connection, but the air of mystery and an austere silence affected, when closely interrogated, led many to denounce the reports as fabrications wrought in the utopian imagination of speculators. Time developed the fact that the statements could not be suppressed, until eventually they assumed definite shape and color. The companies alluded to are, namely: The Pilot Knob Iron Company, the Iron Mountain Company, the Vulcan Iron and Steel Works, and the Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company.

NEGOTIATIONS.

have fairly progressed for a month, with a tolerable display of amiable feeling, although at certain critical moments a rupture of the most pronounced form was imminent through the assertion of individual interests. On Saturday the complications incidental to harmonizing so many competing lines were smoothed over, and it was whispered abroad that the fondest hopes of the iron producers had been realized. With the first announcement a Globe-Democrat reporter also went forth to investigate further for the benefit of the public. He visited representative men of the four concerns, and on confronting them with various facts, met with a blank refusal to divulge the exact nature of the skeleton constitution which had been drawn up to govern the prospective pool. The gentlemen were unanimous in holding their peace as if by preconcerted plan. Moreover, they one and all expressed great anxiety that their name should be withheld, as they did not desire other capitalists in the pool to suspect that they had been approached by reporters. In the event of its consummation, the Vulcan Works will be enlarged and improved so as to make their output the largest in the United States. On the strength of these reports Pilot Knob stock has advanced sharply since Friday, when it was quoted at 70, with no bidders. On Saturday 75 was freely bid, and for the want of offerings no sales were recorded. Yesterday an inquiry for 100,000 shares at 85 was

heard, but it was impossible to fill the order, as all the stock is off.

THE MARKET.

The syndicate is the biggest thing of the kind ever organized in St. Louis, as nearly \$9,000,000 is at stake.

The Iron Mountain Company is a close corporation vested in the heirs of the three original owners, who purchased the property under the joint title of Chouteau, Valls & Moffitt. The property has descended to the heirs in succession, the principal shareholders being Jules Valls, Amadee Valls, G. Harrison, Mrs. P. C. Moffitt, C. P. Chouteau, and Fred. R. xier, of Ste. Genevieve. The capital stock is \$3,000,000 in shares of \$1,000 each, on which annual dividends, varying from 15 to 18 per cent., have been regularly paid.

The Pilot Knob Iron Company has a capital of \$2,000,000, divided into shares of \$101 each, which are quoted at \$80 to \$85 and pay a dividend of 10 per cent.

The Vulcan Iron and Steel Works are capitalized with \$1,000,000 and sustained with a bonded indebtedness of another million which formerly yielded 10 per cent., but which now pays to the bondholders 7 per cent. on their investment. This corporation has never ranked as a dividend-paying institution. The Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company carries on business with a capital of \$1,000,000.

Chester, Iron Mountain and Western.

Articles of association of the Chester, Iron Mountain and Western Railroad company were filed last Wednesday in Jefferson City, with the Secretary of State. Capital \$2,500,000; length of road 150 miles, running from a point in Perry county opposite Chester, Ill., through the counties of Perry, Ste. Genevieve, St. Francois, Iron and De Witt to the town of Salem, and if more feasible through or into one or more of the counties of Washington, Crawford and Reynolds, and to pass through or near Iron Mountain, St. Francois county, with a branch running from Farmington to Bonne Terre in St. Francois county. The directors are Gerard B. Allen, Nathan Cole and Newton Crane of St. Louis, James L. Hathaway and Hugh N. Camp of New York, J. Wyman Jones of New Jersey, Charles B. Cole of Chester Ill., Charles Ridgeley of Springfield, Ill., and Leon Bogoy of St. Marys, Mo.

"The Cyclopaedia War."

The Cyclopaedia War and Literary Revolution are working wonderful and happy results for the readers of books, and searchers after knowledge. The great "Library of Universal Knowledge," is announced to be completed, ready for delivery to purchasers, the early part of July. It is probably the largest and most important literary work this country and the century have seen. It is based upon Chamber's Encyclopedia, the last London edition of which is reprinted entire as a portion of its contents, a large corps of American editors and writers adding thereto, a vast amount of information upon about 15,000 subjects in every department of human knowledge. Chamber's Encyclopedia, whose distinguished merit is universally known, is the laborious product of the ripest British and European scholarship, but being a work of foreign production it has been naturally deficient in its adaptation to the wants of American readers. In this new form it is most thoroughly Americanized, and becomes at once the largest and most complete encyclopedia in the field, at a mere fraction of the cost of any similar works which have preceded it, containing about 30 per cent. more matter than Appleton's Encyclopedia, at less than one-fifth its cost, and 20 per cent. more than Johnson's Cyclopaedia at a little more than one-fifth its cost.

The superlative value and import-

ance of this great Encyclopedia, however, lies especially in the fact that it is brought within the reach of every one who aspires after knowledge and culture. It is really a library of universal knowledge. It brings to the reach of every plow-boy. Every farmer and every mechanic owes it to himself and to his children that such a cyclopaedia shall henceforward form a part of the outfit of his home. To the intelligent man in every walk of life a cyclopaedia is indispensable. It is issued in various styles, in fifteen large beautiful octavo volumes, varying in price for the edition in cloth, to \$25 for the edition in full library sheep binding. Liberal discounts even from these extraordinary prices are allowed to clubs, and the publishers, besides, propose during the next two months to distribute \$10,000 cash in special rewards to persons who forward clubs of five, ten, or more subscribers. The American Book Exchange, 764 Broadway, New York, are the publishers, who will send sample pages and full particulars free on request.

Missouri News.

Brownsville reports an unprecedented building boom.

The Moberly Fire Department gives a picnic on the Fourth.

The carp hatchery at Forest Park, St. Louis, is doing first rate.

B. M. McCaffins, of Breckenridge, will burn 300,000 brick this season.

Richmond will have a Republican paper, the first Ray county ever had.

An Endowment Rank Knights of Pythias has been instituted at Joplin.

The trades unions of St. Joseph are getting up a Fourth of July celebration.

The Clifton Banking Company has been organized at Clarksville. Capital \$25,000.

Schuyler Colfax, Grant's first Vice-President, will orate at Grant City July 4th.

The Hannibal Union Depot Company has been organized, with a capital of \$100,000.

A new cemetery has just been laid off near Brownville, and is now open for business.

A Breckenridge farmer shows thirty straws of blue grass, measuring five feet four inches in length.

Owing to some non-compliance with law in the Constitution the June term of the Marion County Circuit Court was declared off.

J. W. North, of Neosho, has accepted a job in the National Lecture Bureau of the Greenback party and will soon be waking the loud dumfries.

The Missouri Pacific is running an accommodation train between Booneville and Sweet Springs on Saturdays and Mondays, to accommodate Sunday visitors to that resort.

About 250 teams are at work on the new railroad between Kansas City and Osceola, and it is hoped to have the road built to the north bank of the Osage by January 1st, next.

A mineral spring has been discovered four and a half miles east of Kingston, and a town, called Bonanza, is springing up there. The medical qualities of the water are said to be very strong.

Two negroes were put on the auction block, much in the style of slavery days, at Lexington, Ky., a few days ago. They had been sentenced to a year's servitude apiece for vagrancy, and their labor for that term was what was offered for sale. A cattle auctioneer was the salesman, and the men were critically examined, with many pokes and pinches, just as slaves used to be. The first to be put up was a fat old fellow, and the bidding advanced very slowly to twenty dollars. "Bless my soul," cried the auctioneer, "I recollect the time when he'd bring five hundred dollars—a hale, hearty old nigger like him. Twenty, twenty, twenty; any advance on twenty? Go up and examine him, gentlemen. He's able to do a good day's work yet, breaking rock or breaking hemp, or even working on a railroad. Look how sleek and fat he is. Look at his arms and legs." He was knocked down to Col. Craig, a railroad contractor, for thirty-four dollars. The other negro was younger and stronger. Craig wanted him, but he was bought for one hundred and twelve dollars by a man who meant to put him to work at street sprinkling. This sale was the first held under a new Kentucky tramp law.

—Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, spends the greater part of his life attending charitable organizations and philanthropic reform. His desire was to become a clergyman of England, but his mother, the Queen, strenuously opposed it. He has always been in delicate health.

Answer This.

Did you ever know any person to be ill without inaction of the stomach, liver or kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive, and did you ever know or hear of any case of the kind that Hop Bitters would not cure? Ask your neighbor this same question.